U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Alaska Digital Aeromagnetic Database Description (paper edition)

by

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Open-File report 99-0503

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1999

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INTRODUCTION

Northwest Geophysical Associates, Inc. (NGA) was contracted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to construct a database containing original aeromagnetic data (in digital form) from surveys, maps and grids for the State of Alaska from existing public-domain magnetic data. This database facilitates thedetailed study and interpretation of aeromagnetic data along flightline profiles and allows construction of custom grids for selected regions of Alaska. The database is linked to and reflects the work from the statewide gridded compilation completed under a prior contract. The statewide gridded compilation is also described in Saltus and Simmons (1997) and in Saltus and others (1999).

The database area generally covers the on-shore portion of the State of Alaska and the northern Gulf of Alaska excluding the Aleutian Islands. The area extends from 54°N to 72°N latitude and 129°W to 169°W longitude. The database includes the 85 surveys that were included in the previous statewide gridded compilation. Figure (1) shows the extents of the 85 individual data sets included in the statewide grids.

NGA subcontracted a significant portion of the work described in this report to Paterson, Grant, and Watson Limited (PGW). Prior work by PGW (described in Meyer and Saltus, 1995 and Meyer and others, 1998) for the interior portion of Alaska (INTAK) is included in this present study. The previous PGW project compiled 25 of the 85 surveys included in the statewide grids. PGW also contributed 10 additional data sets that were not included in either of the prior contracts or the statewide grids. These additional data sets are included in the current project in the interest of making the database as complete as possible. Figure (2) shows the location of the additional data sets.

PERSONNEL

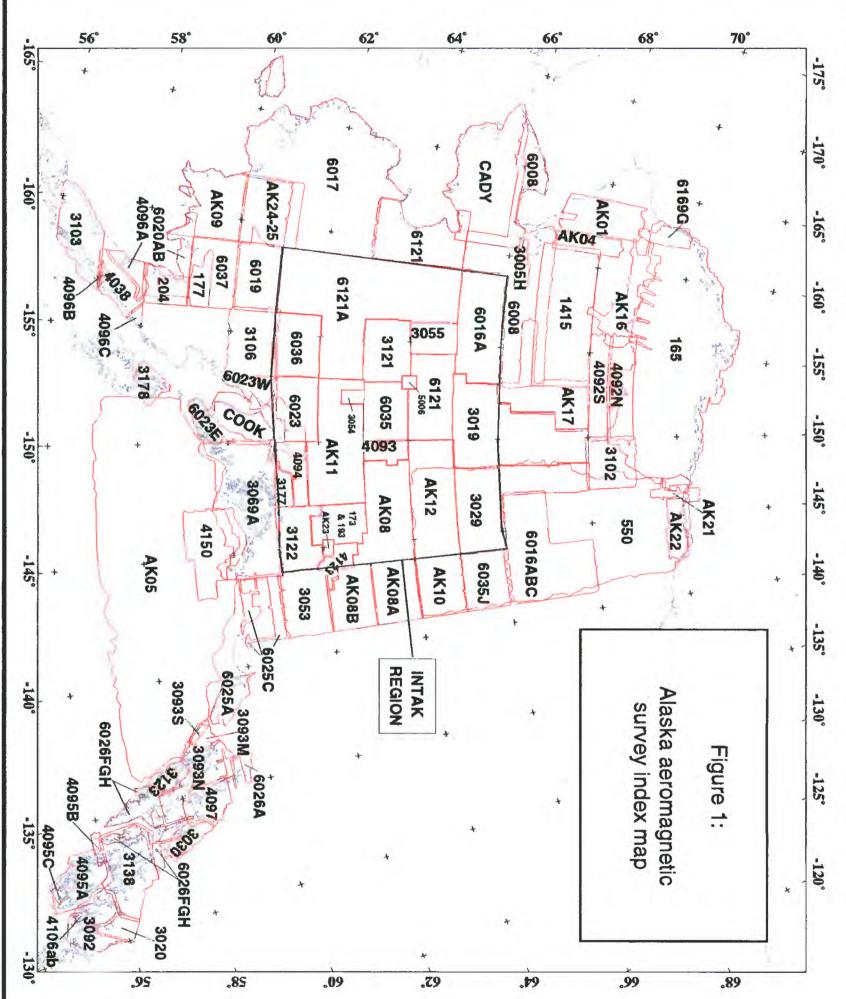
The NGA project team included the following individuals:

- Gerry Connard, M.S. was the project manager,
- Louis Carlson, B.A. was the staff geophysicist.

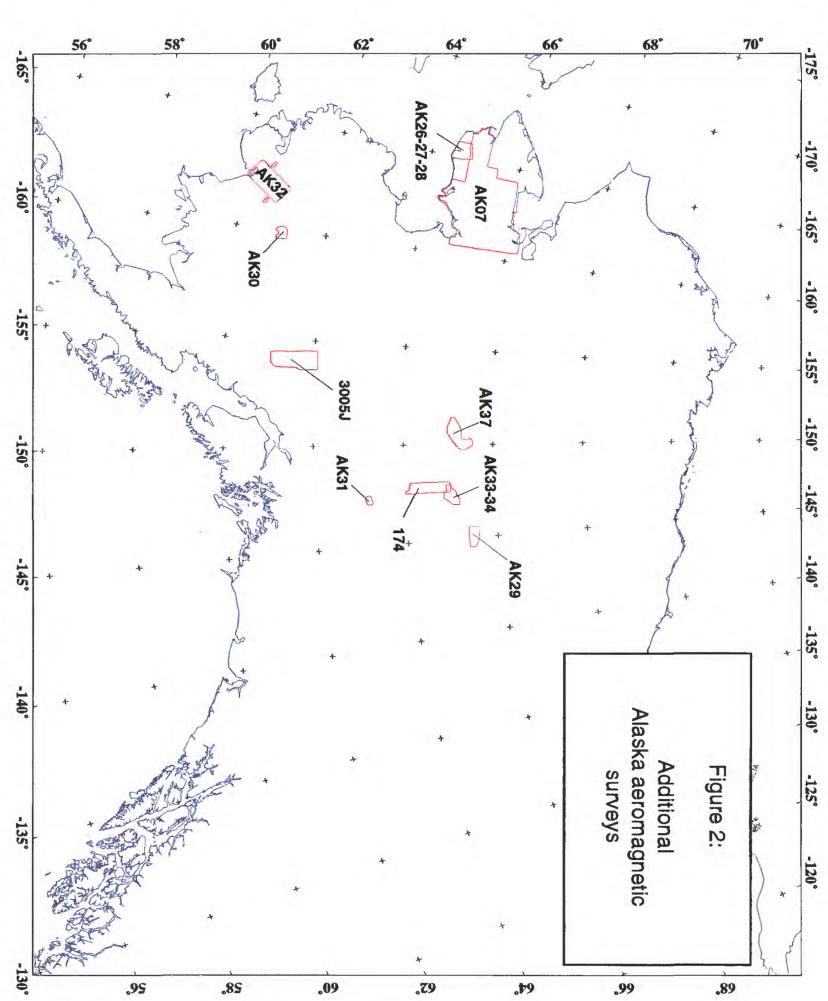
The PGW project team included the following individuals:

- Stephen Reford, B.A. Sc was the project manager,
- Biljana Milicevic, M.Sc was the staff geophysicist.

Rick Saltus was the technical contact person at the USGS. Saltus provided the initial database design, supplied the data and consulted with NGA about technical questions. Pat Hill compiled most of the archival information (metadata) for the individual surveys.



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Page 4

TECHNICAL APPROACH

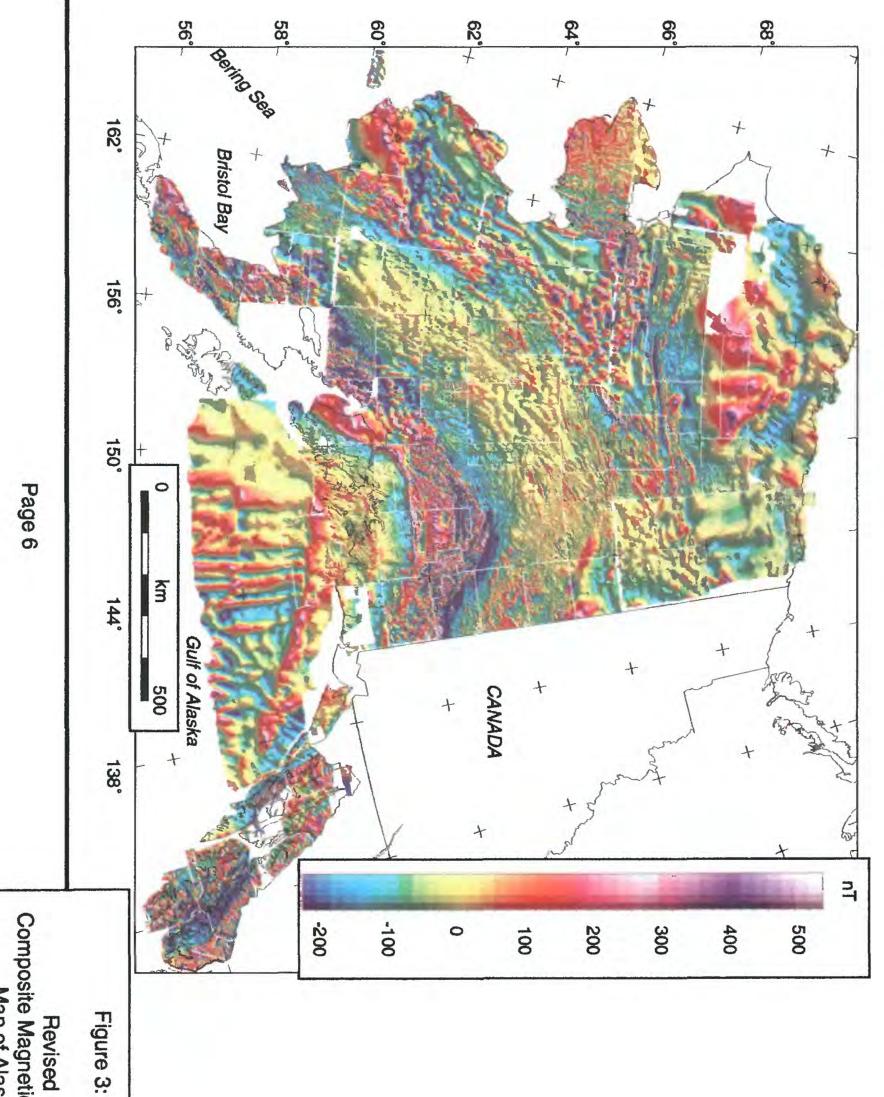
The goal of the project was to make available in an organized format, the original, detailed data used to construct the statewide gridded compilation reported in Salturand Simmons (1997) and to include recently available surveys not included in the statewide gridded compilation. The database resulting from this project includes both unprocessed and processed data fields tied to the processed grids. The database provides consistent access to basic aeromagnetic data and other airborne survey information for any region of Alaska.

Processed data values were tied to the two statewide aeromagnetic grids reported in Saltus and Simmons (1997). The two grids are the Alaska Composite Grid (AKC) and the Alaska Merged Grid (AKM). The AKC is a one-kilometer grid consisting of all the individual surveys at original altitudes with datum shifts to minimize differences at the boundaries. For the AKM, all of the individual surveys were "draped" at a level of 1,000 feet above the terrain and fit together with seamless joins along the survey boundaries. Saltus, et. al. (1999) presented updated versions of the AKC and the AKM with additional long-wave components removed. For this project, we used the updated versions, which are shown in Figures (3) and (4).

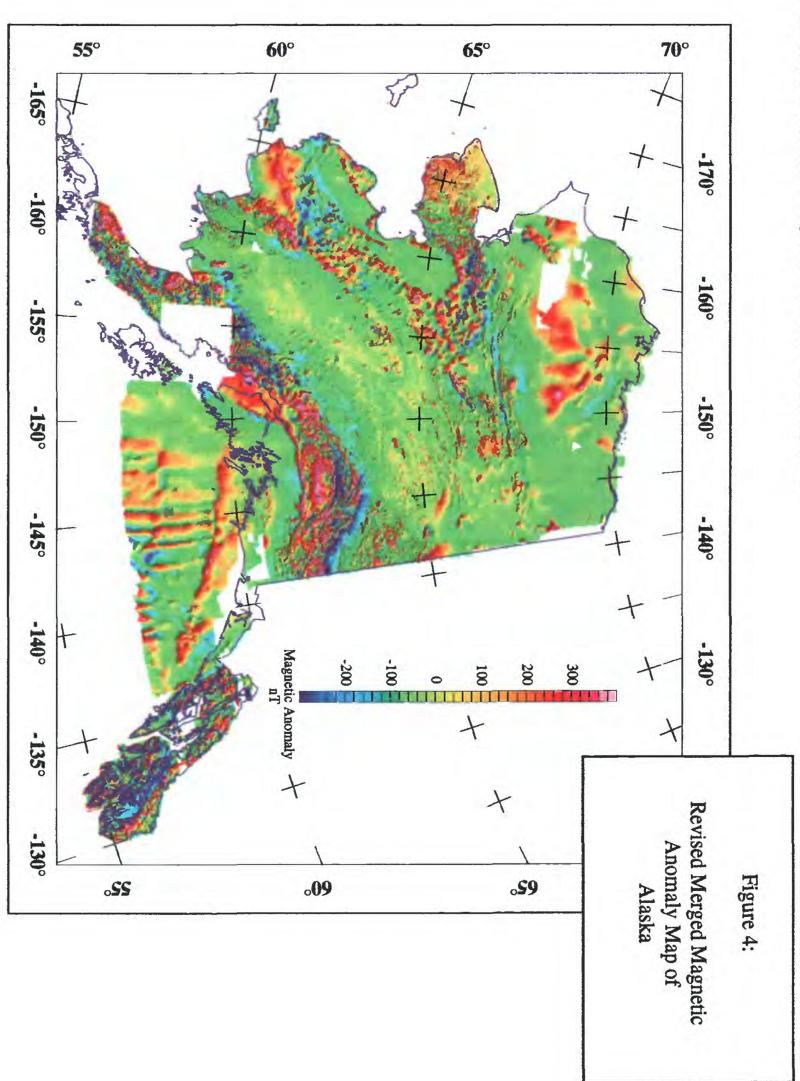
In addition, a new Digital Elevation Model (DEM) for the State of Alaska with a 300 meter cell spacing (Riehle and others, 1997) was used to calculate terrain separation or construct a plausible flight surface when measured values for terrain separation or flight surface were not available in the original survey data.

In general, each survey is represented by a separate database file. However, in some cases, where survey parameters were consistent in adjacent surveys, we combined several surveys into one database file. Combined surveys include:

Database File	Component Surveys
173_193:	173, 193
204:	204A, 204B
6016:	Melozitna, Kateel River
6016abc:	6016a, 6016b, 6016c
6017:	6017a, 6017b, 6017c, 6017d, 6017e, 6017f, 6017g, 6017h,
	6017i, 6017j, 6018
6020ab:	6020a, 6020b
6023de:	6023d, 6023e
6026fgh:	6026f, 6026g, 6026h
6121ac:	6121a, 6121c
ak08:	AK08, AK13
ak14-15:	AK14, AK15
ak21-22:	AK21, AK22
ak33-34:	AK33, AK34



Revised
Composite Magnetic Anomaly
Map of Alaska



Two surveys originally combined as single files were split into multiple files. The Glacier Bay survey (3093) included three overlapping sections flown at very different elevations (15,000 ft., 8,000 ft., 5,000 ft.). Survey 3093 was split into three separate surveys (3093m, 3093n, 3093s) for processing. The Killik River-Chandler Lake survey (4092) included two overlapping sections flown at different elevations (8,000 ft., 4,000 ft.). Survey 4092 was split into two separate surveys (4092n, 4092s) for processing. The splitting and combining of surveys resulted in a total of 90 database files.

For each database file, a linked "information" file contains basic information about the surveys. These information files are described and presented in a separate appendix (available digitally at http://greenwood.cr.usgs.gov/pub/open-file-reports/ofr-99-0503/ or on the CD-ROM version of this report available as USGS Open-file report 99-0502). Variations from the general processing scheme are described in the information files under "notes" for each survey.

The raw data for input to the database consisted of three basic data types:

Digital flightline data
 Digitized map data
 Gridded data
 61 surveys
 29 surveys
 6 surveys

These three basic data types were processed differently and the resulting database files contain some varied data fields reflecting these differences. The procedures are described below.

Digital Flightline Data Sets

The majority of the surveys (61) were available as digital flightline data (data for which digital records of original flightline data exist). We attempted to recover or construct the standard channels (fields) to be included in the final database for all digital flightline data. For some surveys, some of the standard channels (e.g., MAG_BASE) were not available and were removed from the individual final database file. The standard channels are:

Standard	Database	Channels	For	Digital	Fliahtline	Surveys

Standard	Database Chaimers For Digital Flightline Surveys
Channel Name	Contents
Line	Line number
FID	Fiducial
LAT	Latitude
LON	Longitude
Χ	X-coordinate (meters) in the projection listed below
Υ	Y-coordinate (meters) in the projection listed below
HEIGHT	Elevation above ground (meters) if available
FLTSURF	Flight surface (meters above sea level) consistent with AKC
FLTSURF_M	Flight surface (meters above sea level) consistent with AKM
MAG_RAW	Raw magnetics (if available)
MAG_BASE	Basemag-corrected magnetics (if available)
MAG_DGRF	DGRF-corrected magnetics (if available)
MAG_COMP	Composite magnetic value (consistent with AKC)
MAG_MERGE	Merged magnetic value (consistent with AKM)
USE_FLAG	Used/not-used flag to signal use in AKC

Two additional channels were included in the database files for a few of the INTAK surveys:

MAG_IGRF	IGRF-corrected magnetics where DGRF-corrected magnetic were not available
MAG_DRAPE	1,000 ft. draped version of MAG_DGRF or MAG_IGRF

To preserve as much of the short-wavelength information as possible in the digital flightline data, the following procedures were used to generate the MAG_COMP and the MAG_MERGE channels. Grid values were extracted from the AKC and the AFM grids and temporarily stored in the database as "COMP_GRID" and "MERGE_GRID". The MAG_DGRF channel was "leveled" against the COMP_GRID channel using a DC-shift, 1*-order trend, or 2nd-order polynomial to minimize the difference.

Variable-level continuation was applied to surveys where the data quality justified detailed adjustments and the original survey terrain separation deviated from 1,000 feet. (The AKM has a terrain clearance of 1,000 feet.) The continuation was applied by first gridding the MAG_DGRF channel at the finest grid spacing consistent with the survey specifications (typically to 1/5 of the flightline spacing). Where appropriate, micro-leveling or de-corrugation was applied to these grids. PGW's Compudrape technique was used to adjust the terrain clearance to 1,000 feet. The Compudrape algorithm described by Paterson et. al., (1990) is based on the chessboard technique described by Cordell (1985). Values from the continued grids were interpolated at every original data point into a temporary channel MAG_DRAPE.

Either the MAG_DGRF channel, a micro-leveled version of the MAG_DGRF channel, or the MAG_DRAPE channel was subtracted from the MERGE_GRID channel. A non-linear, low-pass filter was applied to the difference to compute the correction to compute the MAG_MERGE channel. The information files list the processing applied to each survey.

Digitized Map Data and Grids

Twenty-nine (29) surveys were only available in map form. These surveys were recovered by digitizing contours or digitizing points where contours crossed the flightline path. For these surveys, height above ground (HEIGHT) was derived by subtracting the DEM elevation from the listed flight surface (FLTSURF) if the survey was flown at a constant barometric elevation. If the survey was flown at a constant terrain separation, the flight surface (FLTSURF) was calculated by adding together the DEM elevations and the nominal terrain separation.

Six surveys were only available as digital grids. The original flightline data used to create the grids has been lost. HEIGHT and FLTSURF were constructed in the same manner as for the digitized map data.

The standard channels for digitized map data and grids are:

Standard Data	shaca Channal	S Ear Di	initizad Mai	n Data	and	Gride
Standard Data	abase Channeis	s For D	iditized Mai	o vata	and	Grias

Channel Name	Contents
Line (grids)	Line number (for grids but not digitized maps)
FID	Fiducial
LAT	Latitude
LON	Longitude
Χ	X-coordinate (meters) in the projection listed below
Υ	Y-coordinate (meters) in the projection listed below
HEIGHT	Elevation above ground (meters) if available
FLTSURF	Flight surface (meters above sea level) consistent with AKC
FLTSURF_M	Flight surface (meters above sea level) consistent with AKM
MAG_RAW	Raw magnetics (if available)
MAG_COMP	Composite magnetic value (consistent with AKC)
MAG_MERGE	Merged magnetic value (consistent with AKM)
USE_FLAG	Used/not-used flag to signal use in AKC

Point locations in the database are digitized points along contours or flightlines. For digitized contour map data in the INTAK region, two versions of each survey are included in the deliverables. The second version (with the suffix "g" on the file name) is organized in lines oriented along grid rows. The grids were transposed, if necessary, so that the grid rows are in the original flightline direction.

All processing on these surveys was applied directly to the grids and interpolated back into the database. Where appropriate, grids were de-corrugated. If the processed grids were not more detailed than the AKC and AKM grids (e.g., grid spacing smaller than 1 km), the MAG_COMP and MAG_MERGE channels were interpolated directly from the AKC and AKM grids.

For the more detailed grids, the appropriate datum shift or tilt was applied to the grid to match the AKC grid and the MAG_COMP channel extracted from the shifted grid. A long-wavelength filtered version of the difference between the AKM grid and the MAG_COMP grid was added to MAG_COMP to compute MAG_MERGE.

Data Projection

All of the transformations between latitude, longitude and X,Y coordinates used an Albers conical equal-area projection with the following parameters:

Standard Parallels	55 ' N, 65 ' N
Base Parallel	55 'N
Scale Factor	1
Central Meridian	151 'W
False Easting	0 m
False Northing	0 m
Semi-major axis of ellipsoid	6378206.4000 m
(Eccentricity) ² of ellipsoid	0.0067686579973

PRODUCTS

Products of this project included a set of maps at a scale of 1:500,000 covering the project area and four CD-ROMs containing the Alaska Digital Aeromagnetic Datat ase. The maps are color-coded data plots depicting the values and locations of the points in the database. The database contains 90 separate database files and 90 associated information files. Compressed versions of the digital data files are available at ftp://greenwood.cr.usgs.gov/pub/open-file-reports/ofr-99-0503/data. The CD-ROM version of the report is available from USGS Open-file services (crder USGS Open-File Report 99-0502).

The data website and CD-ROM contain a copy of this report, the linked information files, and copies of the database files. The database format is a compressed (using gzip) ASCII, white-space-delimited, XYZ file with the file name extension ".gz". The first eight records of each database file begin with the "/" character and contain comments identifying the channels in the file. If the file is organized into flightlines, a record containing the identifier "Line" and the line number precede each flightline in the file. The identifier "Tie" precedes tie lines. Table (1) lists the 90 database filenames and a summary of the survey specifications. More complete survey specifications are given in the information files in the Appendix (available on the web and CDROM version of this report).

The 10 additional data sets provided by PGW are segregated in a separate directory on the CD-ROM (EXT-DATA).

REFERENCES

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- Saltus, R. W., and Simmons, G. C. 1997, Composite and merged aeromagnetic data for Alaska: A Web site for distribution of gridded data and plot files: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 97-520, 15 p. (http://greenwood.cr.usgs.gov/pub/open-file-reports/ofr-97-0520/alaskamag.html)
- Saltus, R. W., Hudson, T. L., and Connard, G. G., 1999, A New Magnetic View cf Alaska: GSA Today, v. 9 (3), p.1-6.

Table 1: Alaska Digital Aeromagnetic Database Files

File	Original Data	Name	Dates Flown Spa	Spacing	Dir	Altitude (in feet)
165	digitized	Naval Pet. Reserve No. 4	07/45-08/46	2-4 mi.	NE-SW	1000 AG
173_19 3	digitized	Copper River '54 & '55	06/54 & 06/55	2 mi., 1 mi. N-S	N-S	4000 B
174	digitized	Fairbanks	07/54	1 mi.	N-S	2000 B
177	digitized	Nushagak Basin	6/54	2 mi.	E-W	1500 B
204	digitized	Ugashik North & South	5/55	2 mi.	N-S, NW-SE 1000-1300	1000-1300 B
291	digitized	See "COOK" below				
550	digitized	Alaska Regional	7/65	10 mi.	N-S	5000 B
3005h	digitized	Hogatza Trend	08/68-10/68	1 mi.	E-W	400 AG
3005 j	digitized	Lime Hills	08/68-10/68	1 mi.	E-W	7000-7500- 10000 B
3019	digital flight lines	Northeast Alaska '72	07/72-08/72	1.2 mi.	N-S	1000 AG
3020	digitized	SE Alaska (Granite Fiords)	08/72-09/72	1 mi.	NE-SW	6000 B
3029	digital flight lines	Northeast Alaska '73	08/73-09/73	1 mi.	N-S	1000 AG
3030	digitized	Southeast Alaska '73	08/73-09/73	1 mi.	N63E	6000 B
3053	digital flight lines	McCarthy	01/75-03/75	1 mi.	N-S	1000 AG
3054	digital flight lines	Talkeetna	01/75-02/75	1 mi.	N-S	1000 AG
3055	digital flight lines	Ruby	01/75-03/75	1 mi.	N-S	1000 AG
6908	digital flight lines	Prince William Sound	06/75-09/77	1 mi.	N-S	1000 AG
3092	digitized	Ketchikan	05/76-07/76	1 mi.	NE-SW	6000 B
3093 m	digital flight lines	Glacier Bay	07/76-08/76	1 mi.	N35E	15,000 B?
3093 n	digital flight lines	Glacier Bay	07/76-08/76	1 mi.	N35E	8000 B?
3093s	digital flight lines	Glacier Bay	07/76-08/76	1 mi.	N35E	5000 B ?
3102	digital flight lines	Philip Smith Mountains	10/76-11/76	1 mi.	N-S	1000 AG

TOUC AG	N-0	1 IIII., 0.73- N-3	13-14, 13	paird Willis:-Allibiel Divel, Sulvey Fass Alea	nigitized	AV 14-
1000 AG	N-S	0.75 mi.	73	Big Delta-Fairbanks	digitized	AK12
1000 AG	N-S	0.75 mi.	72	Talkeetna-Anchorage	digitized	AK11
1000 AG	N-S	0.75 mi.	71	Eagle	digitized	AK10
1000 AG	E-W	0.75 mi.	71	Goodnews Area	digitized	AK09
1000 AG	N-S	0.75 mi.	71	E AK Rng Healy/Mt. Hayes	digitized	AK08
1000 AG	N-S	0.75 mi.	71	E Alaska Range - Nabesna	digitized	AK08 b
1000 AG	N-S	0.75 mi.	71	E Alaska Range - Tanacross	digitized	AK08a
1000 AG	E-W	.25 km	95	Bendeleben Candle (Seward)	grid	AK07
1000 AG	var.	0.5-4 mi.	04/70-05/70	Gulf of Alaska	digitized	AK05
5000 B	var.	var.	70	digitized - profiles Western Baird Mountains	digitized - profi	AK04
5000 B	N-S	6.5 mi.	58	digitized - profiles Western Brooks Range	digitized - profi	AK01
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	07/80-08/80	es Northern Alaska	digital flight lines	6169
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	07/79-09/79	es West-Central Alaska	digital flight lines	6121
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	07/79-09/79	es Norton Bay , Unalakleet	digital flight lines	6121 ac
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	06/77-09/77	es Dillingharn	digital flight lines	6037
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	06/77-09/77	es Lime Hills-Lake Clark	digital flight lines	6036
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	06/77-09/77	es Eagle-Talkeetna (Mount McKinley)	digital flight lines	6035
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	06/77-09/77	es Eagle-Talkeetna	digital flight lines	6035j
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	08/76-09/77	es Southeastern Alaska	digital flight lines	6026 fgh
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	08/76-09/77	s Southeastern Alaska	digital flight lines	6026a
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	08/76-08/77	s Chugach-Yakutat	digital flight lines	6025c
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	08/76-08/77	s Chugach-Yakutat	digital flight lines	6025a
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	06/76-07/77	s Cook Inlet	digital flight lines	6023 de
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	06/76-07/77	s Cook Inlet (Tyonek)	digital flight lines	6023
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	05/76-08/76	s Nushagak Bay-Naknek	digital flight lines	6020 ab
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	05/76-08/76	s Taylor Mountains	digital flight lines	6019
400 AG	E-W	6 mi.	05/76-08/76	s Bethel & Nunivak Island	digital flight lines	6017

15				1 m.		
AK16	digital flight lines South NPR '77	South NPR '77	77	6-10 mi.	N-S	800 AG
AK17	digital flight lines	digital flight lines Wiseman-Bettles (DNR)	78	0.75 mi.	N-S	1000 AG
AK21- 22	digital flight lines	digital flight lines Prudhoe Bay Region, Arctic Nat. Wildlife R.	81	1-3 mi.	N-S, E-W	300 AG
AK23	digitized	Eastern Copper River	71	0.5 mi.	N-S	500 AG
AK24- 25	grid	Phillips comp. 1/2 km grid	1992 merge	0.5 km	grid	1000 AG
AK26- 27-28	digital flight lines	digital flight lines Nome Mining District (Dighem Survey)	08/93	.25 mi.	N-S	130 AG
AK29	digital flight lines	digital flight lines Circle (Dighem Survey)	08/93	.25 mi.	N-S	130 AG
AK30	digital flight lines	digital flight lines Nyac Mining District (Dighem Survey)	08/93	.25 mi.	NW-SE	130 AG
AK31	digital flight lines	digital flight lines Valdez Creek (Dighem Survey)	08/93	.25 mi.	N20W	130 AG
AK32	grid	SE Bethel Basin	08/94	.5 mi.	NW(125)- SE(305)	500 AG
AK33- 34	digital flight lines	digital flight lines Fairbanks East and West (Dighem Surveys)	94	.25 mi.	N-S	130 AG
AK37	digital flight lines	Rampart-Manley (Dighem Survey)	10/95	.25 mi.	N-S	130 AG
CADY	grid	Seward Peninsula comp.	1995 merge	0.25 km	grid	1000 AG
COOK	digitized	Cook Inlet	57, 58	2 mi.?	E-W?	2500 B
AG - Above	AG - Above around B - Barometric elevation	metric elevation				

AG = Above ground, B = Barometric elevation.

APPENDIX: Linked Information Files

Each ASCII database file has an associated "information" file. Each file begins with the following standard information:

Project No: Name: Date Flown: Altitude: Spacing: Merge Priority: References:

"Merge Priority" was assigned to help decide which survey to use in areas of overlap. 1 is the best quality and 99 the worst.

Processing notes follow these standard fields. The documentation received with the original data set is listed at the end of the file under the heading *Original "Info" file:*

The information files are included on the web version of this report located at: http://greenwood.cr.usgs.gov/pub/open-file-reports/ofr-99-0503/.

They are also contained in the CD-ROM report, USGS Open-File 99-0502.